

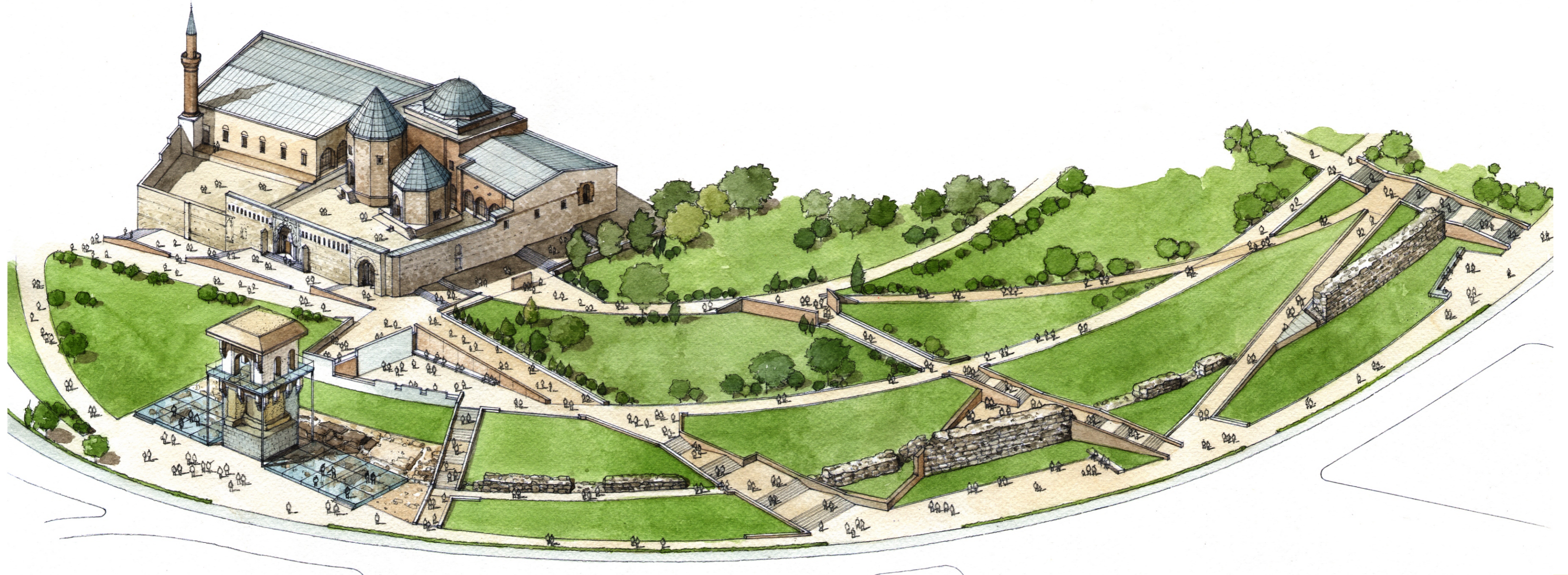
ÇATALHÖYÜK NEOLITHIC CITY



Catalhoyuk, one of the oldest settlements in the world with a history of 9400 years, has been inscribed as World Heritage by UNESCO on 1 July 2012 thanks to its originality, unity and differences in its universal values. Konya Metropolitan Municipality has been building **“Catalhoyuk Promotion and Information Center”** to meet all kinds of needs in this area.



ALÂEDDIN HILL WITH SELJUKIAN PALACE AND II. KILIJ ARSLAN KIOSK



Alaeddin Hill, a 4000-year-old mound, is the center of Konya. This mound also has citadel and palace of Seljuk period. Konya, a Capital of Seljuk Civilization, has been on Tentative World Heritage List of UNESCO since 2010.

Konya Citadel Wall Restoration and Landscape Planning has been continuing, which includes Seljuk Palace, center of the capital, and some parts of II. Kılıçarslan Pavilion existing today.

EFLATUNPINAR HITIT MONUMENT



Eflatunpınar Hittite Spring Sanctuary, drawing attention with its unique stonemasonry and its composition in reliefs has been inscribed as Tentative World Heritage by UNESCO in 2014.

In addition to landscape planning in this region, **“Eflatunpınar Promotion and Information Center”** project has been prepared.

